The Whistler

Newsletter of the Ringwood Field Naturalists Club Inc.

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From the President's desk

Welcome to the new-look Club newsletter. After much deliberation, the Committee decided it was time for a change. Our aim is to introduce a fresh approach to the newsletter to enhance its core foundation while providing greater flexibility in its content and delivery.

On this note I would again like to extend the Club's thanks to Judith Cooke for her many, many years as newsletter editor. For around 25 years she put in a lot of hard work to keep our members informed and providing a record of sightings from our excursions. This was not an easy task. Again, many thanks Judith for a job well done.

Stepping into big shoes, as newsletter editor, is Jack Airey. Jack works in the IT field and has previously contributed to the restructure of our website and more recently initiating the Club's Facebook presence. Thanks go to him for offering to undertake this challenging role.

Coming back to the newsletter, we would like to have your contributions. Along with excursion and camp-out reports, we welcome your sightings, photographs, travel reports, or just something interesting about our natural world. We'll be providing further guidelines around submissions in the coming months.

I hope you enjoy our new format. Any other suggestions/feedback regarding content or layout should be forwarded to the Committee for consideration.

Peter F Rogers
President

"Is that a Curlew or a Godwit?"
Members discussing the shorebirds seen from the Rhyll lookout on our November spring camp-out to Phillip Island led by Alan and Hazel Veevers.

You can read all about the camp-out on pages 5-6 and see some of the things we found in the rock-pools. You also might spot a Northern Giant Petrel, if you're lucky enough. And it was a Godwit in the end.

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Member News

Welcome to all our new members since August last year - **Carol Clarke, Ros and Bernard Houston, Barbara Lloyd, Julie and Keith Mallegrom, Andy Parsons and Kylie Regester**.

We look forward to catching up with each of you at a meeting or outing in the near future. Be sure to have a look at our Library for any books that could be helpful and our website has many useful natural history links. We're also on Facebook so check that out to keep up to date with Club activities.

Vale - Jean Galliott

Late last year the Club lost a much-loved fellow naturalist. Jean joined the Club in 1987 and was interested in all aspects of nature but particularly Australian plants. A font of information, particularly about plants, Jean was always willing to impart some of her knowledge to anyone who wanted to learn more.

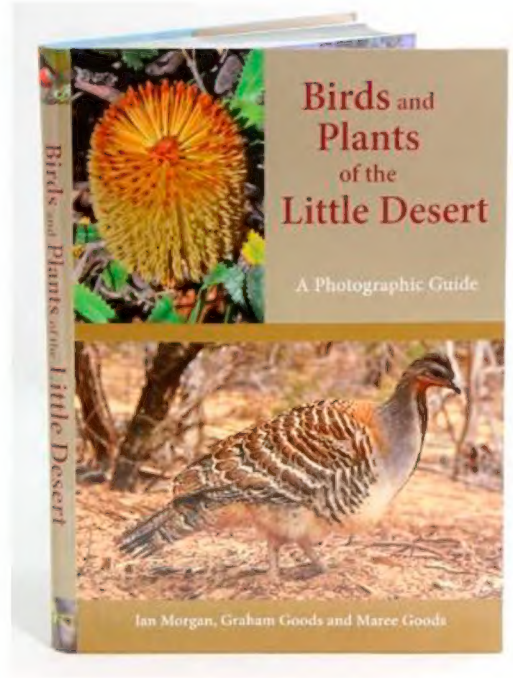
Her interest in natural history and plants lead to her being actively involved in a number of other groups. Jean volunteered regularly at the Karwarra Native Plant Garden at Kalorama, and at the local CRISP Indigenous Plants nursery in Ringwood. Jean also worked for both Austraflora Nursery and Kuranga Native Nursery. She was one of the early volunteers for the Friends of the Helmeted Honeyeater and helped at Healesville Sanctuary to observe the behaviour of birds that had been brought in from the wild when very little was known about them. For over 20 years she has worked every week with the Friends of the FJC Rogers Reserve in Heathmont, helping to care for this remnant native bushland reserve. She was also a member of the Friends of the Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne.

Travel was a passion - Jean *loved* to travel - within Victoria, interstate in Australia, and overseas to places as far afield as China.

Jean died peacefully in her sleep on 24 November 2015 aged 92.
By Peter Rogers

In the Library

The Club has recently purchased the book, "Birds and Plants of the Little Desert: A Photographic Guide." There are over 950 photographs of 200 birds and 430 plants of the Little Desert. Nearly all the birds and two thirds of the plants which grow in the Park are recorded. The text is simply written and there are few scientific terms. The authors, Ian Morgan, Graham Goods and Maree Goods are local to the area.



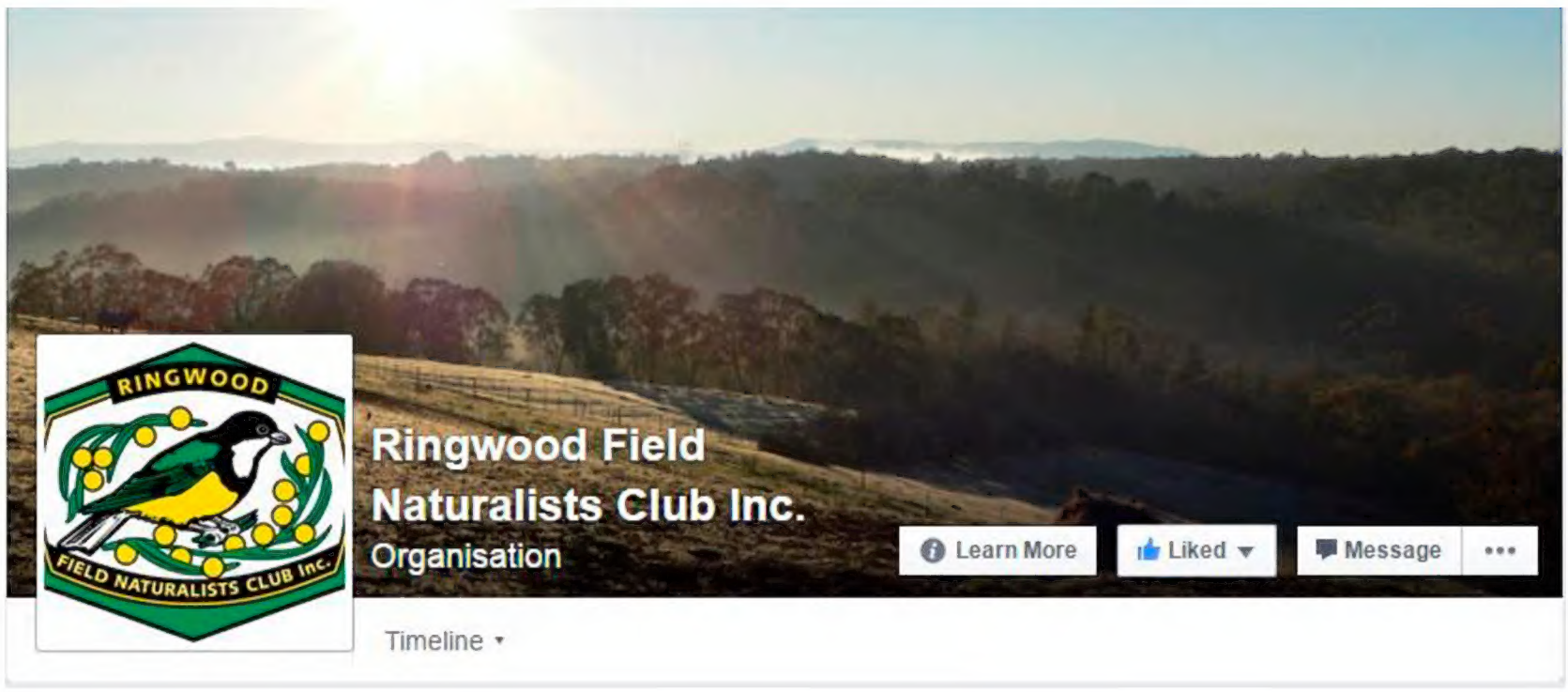
You can borrow the book by ordering it from the librarian via our website (see under Resources). Please note that the Club is hosting the 2017 SEANA spring camp-out at the Little Desert so it's a good time to get studying!

Bob Tucker – RFNC Librarian

The RFNC on Facebook

As I'm sure you are aware the Club has its own website which you can find at www.rfnc.org.au. The website has all sorts of useful information both about the club - such as upcoming events, the library book list and member's reports - and about nature in general on the Natural History page (www.rfnc.org.au/links.html).

What you may not be aware of is that the Club has been on Facebook since 2014.



Facebook is a great way to let more people know about the Club, especially ones who may not be locals to Ringwood, and keep up to date on what we've been doing and seeing in the field. There are heaps of really terrific photos from members and the best part - you don't have to be a Facebook member to check it out! Just go to www.facebook.com and search for "Ringwood Field Naturalists Club Inc." and you'll find our page. We're sure you'll *Like* it. ☺

Ringwood Field Naturalists Club Inc. added 15 new photos.
14 March at 22:23
It's camp-out time! This weekend 18th-20th March the Club is heading up to Glenrowan for our Autumn camp-out. Situated between Benalla and Wangaratta, we'll be exploring the Warby Range and some of the nearby box-ironbark forests. The birdlife has a few specialities which will be a focus for our intrepid birders - Diamond Firetail, Speckled Warbler, Hooded Robin and Turquoise Parrots! Here are a few photos of of the locals that we might see.
+12
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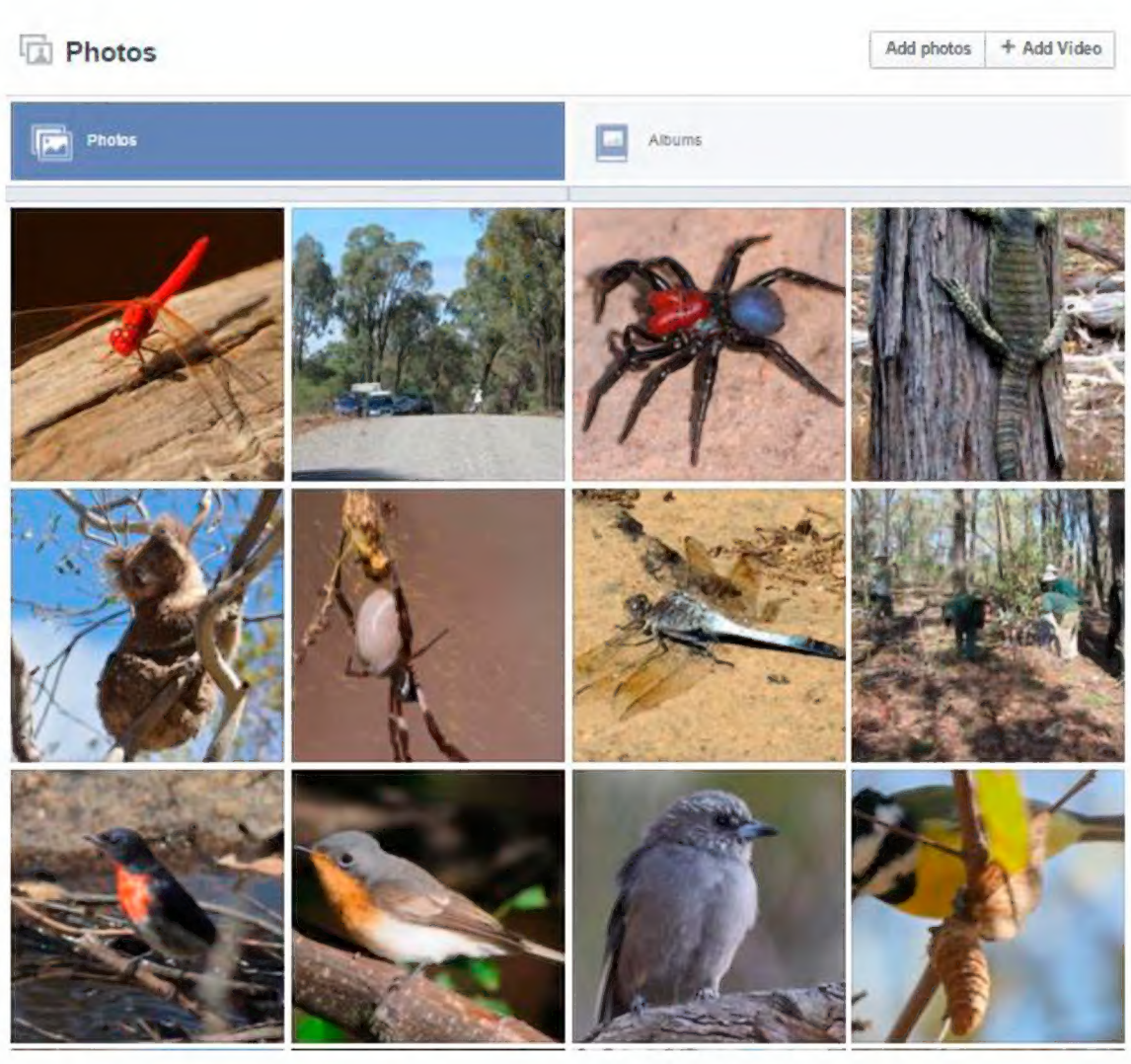


Out and About

Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve - 18th October 2015
Leaders: Cecily and Reg Falkingham

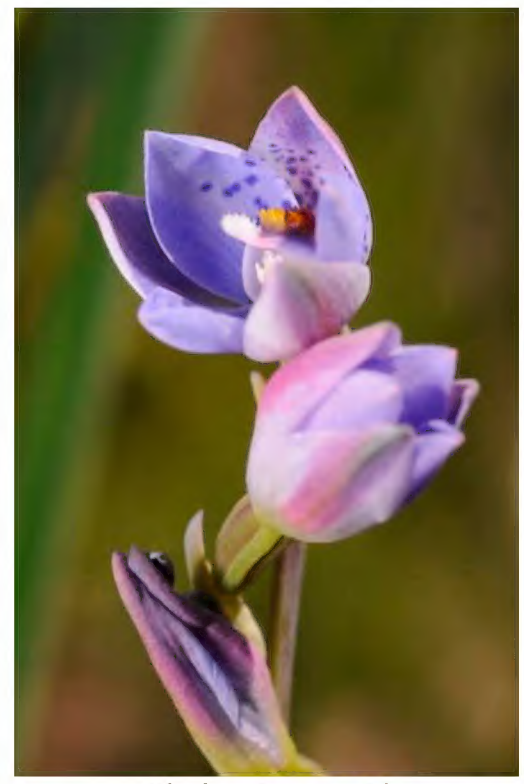
The Club headed to the Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve which is a well-known hotspot for terrestrial native orchids. Led by Cecily and Reg we walked a number of tracks and found several species of orchids. Bird activity was a little quiet but we still managed 32 species including Brown Goshawk, Shining Bronze-Cuckoo and both Golden and Rufous Whistlers.

Below is a list of some of the orchids seen on the day.

Thelymitra rubra - Salmon or Pink Sun Orchid
Thelymitra ixioides - Spotted or Dotted Sun Orchid (variable in flower size and can be spotted or unspotted)
Thelymitra pauciflora - Slender Sun Orchid

All the Sun Orchids can be identified by very specific details on the column and the colour and arrangements of the hair tufts. Sun Orchids hybridize with other similar species that grow nearby. Backhouse and Jeans has good close-up photos of many of the inner details of the orchid columns.

Thelymitra rubra


Thelymitra ixioides

Microtis sp. - Onion Orchid. The most common being *Microtis parviflora* (has a heart-shaped labellum) or *Microtis unifolia* which has a deflexed labellum with crispy edges.

Diuris punctata

Caleanar major

Diuris punctata - Purple Donkey Orchid
Caleanar major - Large Duck Orchid

Calochilus sp in bud, possibly *C paludosus* - Red Beard Orchid or *C robertsonii* - Purple Beard Orchid.

We can thank the Friends Group, Leon Costermans and the Parks Victoria Ranger Bill Mallinson for the great condition of this reserve and the expert relocation of *Diuris punctata* from the shared pathway over the road beside the railway line. Very special thanks to the man from the Friends Group who told us exactly where to look for the Purple Diuris.

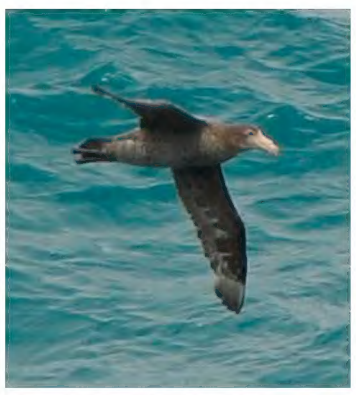
By Cecily Falkingham (photos by Jack Airey)

Spring Camp-out to Phillip Island - Friday 13th to Monday 16th November 2015
Leaders: Alan and Hazel Veevers

Thirty participants enjoyed an excellent weekend at various locations on Phillip Island in nearly perfect weather conditions. Friday's activities all took place in Ventnor, beginning with a late afternoon walk along Elizabeth Cove beach to Grossard Point, where a several Gannets were seen circling and diving close to shore. A picnic meal was enjoyed on the Common, after which a sunset walk revealed numerous Swamp Wallabies feeding at dusk.

Saturday began with a beachcombing trip to Cowrie Bay where sponges of different shapes and colours were plentiful and members were able to view Little Penguins in their burrows. Nesting Silver Gulls with young chicks and predatory Copperhead snakes were highlights on the Nobbies boardwalk, as were the distant views of Australian Fur Seals. A few lucky members witnessed a fly-past by a Northern Giant Petrel, rarely seen inshore. Lunch was taken at Swan Lake where the water levels were very low but Blue-billed Ducks and Musk Ducks could still be seen. At Kitty Miller Bay more beachcombing and some interesting geological features were enjoyed. The traditional BBQ dinner took place at Ventnor Caravan Park with delicious salads and desserts provided by the members.

Sponges found at Cowrie Bay (JA)


Northern Giant Petrel (JA)

Sunday began with an excursion to Angelina Reef where the more intrepid observers ventured out to the rock-pools and discovered a remarkable number of marine creatures. Thanks to Cecily Falkingham for providing a detailed list. Those who remained on the beach were delighted to see a pair of Hooded Plovers.

Biscuit Seastar - *Tosia* sp.

Ischnochiton australis

Brittle Star with predator Scale Worm *Lepidonotus melanogrammus*

Shearwater Estate Wetlands was the next venue and there Freckled Ducks were found among the more common waterbirds. Fairy Martins were plentiful, busy collecting mud for their bottle-shaped nests being built below the road bridge. Rhyll Park provided a shady lunch spot with added interest provided by Lorikeets and a Brush-tailed Possum in the nearby trees. At Rhyll Lookout a spotting scope enabled Bar-tailed Godwits and Caspian Terns to be seen on the sandy spit. A walk was taken to the mangroves where Soldier Crabs were dashing into holes and Smooth Toad Fish were in the deeper water. Several members left for home after this, but those who continued to the Oswin Roberts Reserve were rewarded with views of Satin Flycatchers and Striated Pardalotes nesting in the carpark. Dinner was enjoyed at the RSL Club in Cowes; thanks to Ray Wall for organising this.

Half the members were able to stay until Monday morning when Fishers Wetland was visited. There were 12 young Shovelers, a Yellow Spoonbill and lots of Pelicans to be seen. On Churchill Island the group walked around the Northern Circuit and saw an unusually large number of Great Egrets feeding in the bay and a further 5 perched in one tree.

At the close, everyone agreed that it had been a very successful camp, with 108 bird species and many interesting marine creatures seen. Ideal weather conditions and the general green and healthy appearance of Phillip Island were also major contributing factors to the enjoyment of the camp.

By Alan and Hazel Veevers (additional photos by Jack Airey)

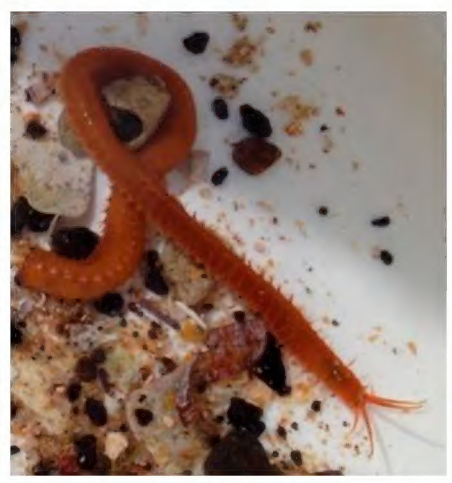
Hooded Plover near Angelina Reef

Little Penguin at The Nobbies (JA)

Additional Camp-out report by Cecily

On the recent camp-out at Phillip Island we spent some time rock pooling at Angelina Reef. The reef is on the Western Port side of the island and can be a pleasant stroll from Ventnor Beach or Grossard Point or by car. We started off by identifying some of the dune plants and then some of the sea weeds before getting down to the rock pools. The tide was well out and we were able to walk on the rocks which were flat and reasonable easy to access. With the aid of some field guides and armed with shallow white dishes and some containers of all sizes we set off to explore. We all found many interesting animals and soon the cameras were out as groups huddled in excitement exclaiming "what on earth is this" or "come and see what we have found".

One of the animals I managed to get into my dish was a Polychaete worm (sometimes called a Bristle Worm). They wriggle from side to side very swiftly rather like a centipede and are extremely hard to catch without injuring them. I found the specimen in a rock pool under a very heavy rock that a host of other animals were living underneath as well. They have two rows of bristles projecting upwards from the side of the body which wave rhythmically, apparently helping it to have a "swim" like motion in the water. It also has two rows of bristles which project downwards on which the animal appears to "walk" along.



Bristle Worms have been very successful in adapting themselves to life in the sea, especially in the shallow waters near the shore. Identification of Polychaete species nearly always requires microscopic dissection of setae and close examination of the appendages on the head and jaws. Even then some species cannot be identified by appearance alone. They are just one of the many reasons that rock pooling is one of the most fascinating of pastimes, keeping in mind to always consider the health and safety of any animal being examined and to return rocks and specimens back to where they were found.

A full list of the creatures found is in the Appendix section, along with the camp-out bird list. The bird of the day would have to be the Northern Giant-Petrel seen down at the Nobbies and was a new bird for my list first seen by one of our leaders, a just reward for a wonderful weekend organised by Hazel and Alan.

By Cecily Falkingham (photo by Jack Airey)

Mt Baw Baw - Sunday 17th January 2016
Leaders: Alison and Peter Rogers

On a beautiful morning, about 20 members and a couple of visitors arrived at Tanjil Bren. After a quick morning tea we travelled in convoy to Mt Baw Baw.

Our first stop was to be a 5 minute stop at car park no 4. But members found plenty to photograph, especially orchids and numerous butterflies. *Pterostylis alpina* (Alpine Greenhood) was still in flower and *Prasophyllum suttonii* (Alpine Leek Orchid) was also abundant. Moving to the roundabout at the end of the road a quick lunch was held.

Pterostylis alpine and *Stylidium graminifolium*

There was no real plan for the afternoon except to meander and check the alpine flora and fauna. The nearby bog area proved interesting with members spending considerable time looking at *Thelymitra cyanea* (Veined Sun Orchid), *Scaevola hookeri* (Creeping Fan-flower), *Baeckea utilis* (Mountain Baeckea), *Richea continentis* (Candle heath) and *Stylidium graminifolium* (Grass trigger-plant) and acres of Snow Daisies (Celmisia spp).

Australian Pipit

Due to members looking at just about anything that moved or was in flower, we did not cover much ground. We had only travelled about a third of the summit loop track before the decision was made to turn around and head for the cars. Olive Whistlers kept pace with us throughout the walk being just elusive enough to thwart the photographers. As usual for this area the birds were relatively few. Some of the interesting ones were a pair of Australian Pipits collecting grubs, White eared Honeyeaters, Silvereyes and, as always Flame Robins.

Butterflies seen during the day were:
Orange Alpine Xenica - *Oreixenica correae,*
Cabbage White - *Pieris rapae,*
Common Brown - *Heteronympha merope,*
Common Grass-blue - *Zizinia labradus,*
Varied Sword-grass brown - *Tisiphone abeona,*
Dull Heath Blue - *Neolucia mathewi*
Macleay's Swallowtail - *Graphium macleayanus*
Spotted Alpine Xenica - *Oreixenica orichora*
Montane Heath Blue - *Neolucia hobartensus*
Small Alpine Xenica - Oreixenica latialis

Spotted Alpine Xenica

There were two moths identified:
Mediun Radiating Carpet - *Chrysolarentia stereozona*
Varied Wave Moth - *Scopula optivata*

By Alison and Peter Rogers

Hawkstowe Park & Morang Wetlands - Saturday 13th February 2016
Leaders: Hazel and Alan Veevers

Seventeen intrepid members braved a hot weather forecast to gather at the Red Gums Picnic Area before driving to the Le Page Homestead. The garden area was being well maintained by volunteers, but it was disappointing to see that the nearby lakes were almost dry, caused by the breakdown of the pump which was used to fill them from Plenty River. The crakes and rails which once inhabited them were consequently absent.

We took the Wonga Walking Track along the riverbank and enjoyed the shady conditions beneath the majestic trees, spotting several small birds in the undergrowth. On reaching the clearing at the far end of the track several large specimens of the very large fungus *Phlebopus marginatus* were found. There was more bird activity in the tall trees in this area and those recorded included Yellow-faced Honeyeater, White-throated Treecreeper, Rufous Whistler and Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike. The group then returned along the river track to the homestead area for lunch. A birdcall for the morning totalled a gratifying 45 species.

Phlebopus marginatus

The members then drove in convoy to the northern end of the park as the temperature reached 35 C. Taking a short walk to the Morang Wetlands Lake, a large number of Eastern Grey Kangaroos resting in a shady copse were reluctant to move as our group approached. Several bird species were seen on the water including Australasian Shoveler, White-faced Heron and Australasian Grebe. Three sharp-eyed observers saw a Latham's Snipe as it flushed from a nearby mud patch.

On the Ridge Track we saw a huge Wedge-tailed Eagle's nest in a gum tree on the river flat below. This nest had been active earlier in the season with 2 chicks having been photographed there in September 2015. A Collared Sparrowhawk gave everyone a good view as it glided past the nest site. Completing the loop around the lake proved enough exercise for the day. Eight species were added to the bird list giving a total of 53; very creditable given the hot conditions.

Eastern Yellow Robin

"Enjoying a rest"

By Hazel and Alan Veevers

Autumn Camp-out to Glenrowan - Friday 18th to Sunday 20th March 2016
Leader: Jack Airey

Any members driving from Melbourne to Glenrowan on the Friday for our camp-out might have considered turning around - strong winds and heavy rains were sweeping across the State. Thankfully the weather forecast was spot-on and the afternoon and rest of the weekend was glorious autumn weather of blue skies and mild temperatures.

The 8 early arrivals gathered at the Glenrowan Tourist Park for our 4pm walk. We didn't have to go far for excitement with about a dozen Turquoise Parrots flying around and perching in the trees of the park. The walk led out the rear of the park into the bushland where we saw four species of Thornbills, Scarlet Robin, Leaden Flycatcher, Rufous Whistler and 2 Speckled Warblers. Arriving back at the main area of the park we were joined by 2 more members who were just in time to see Red-capped Robin, White-browed Babblers and White-throated Gerygone - right in the caravan park!

Saturday morning we woke to the creaking-door calls of Gang-gang Cockatoos and groups of Turquoise Parrots feeding on the ground. Assembling at the tourist park entrance we headed off up the western side of the Warby Range taking in the beautiful views of the hills. A few raptors were seen while driving and several Pelicans were disturbed from a roadside pond they were sharing with Spoonbills.

Turquoise Parrots

Our first stop was Boweya Forest which is a box-ironbark forest. We patrolled the eastern edge of the forest on foot and while initially quiet, we soon found good birds including a pair of Hooded Robins, a Mistletoebird and a flock of White-browed Babblers. We also found a "caterpillar train" which members photographed.

Members investigating the "caterpillar train"

Leaving Boweya we headed into another box-ironbark forest - Killawarra. We did a walk at the "oval" where highlights were groups of raucous Noisy Friarbirds, White-throated Needletails overhead and a massive flock of White-winged Choughs - estimates of 50-60 birds! We also found a male Red-headed Mouse Spider *Missulena occatoria* out of its burrow. According to spider resources at this time of year they leave the burrow to find a mate.

The view from the old quarry

Lunch was at the Forest Camp in the company of an inquisitive Teddy Bear Bee Amegilla bombiformis. Driving out, led by Graeme Fernandes, we stopped to see a koala in a Blakely's Gum. Blakely's Gum trees are much more common in the Warby Range so it was interesting to find the koala in Killawarra Forest. Continuing into the Warby Range we made a few stops to take in the surrounding views and catch up with some more birds - Weebill, Buff-rumped Thornbill, Jacky Winters, Turquoise Parrots and Restless Flycatcher.

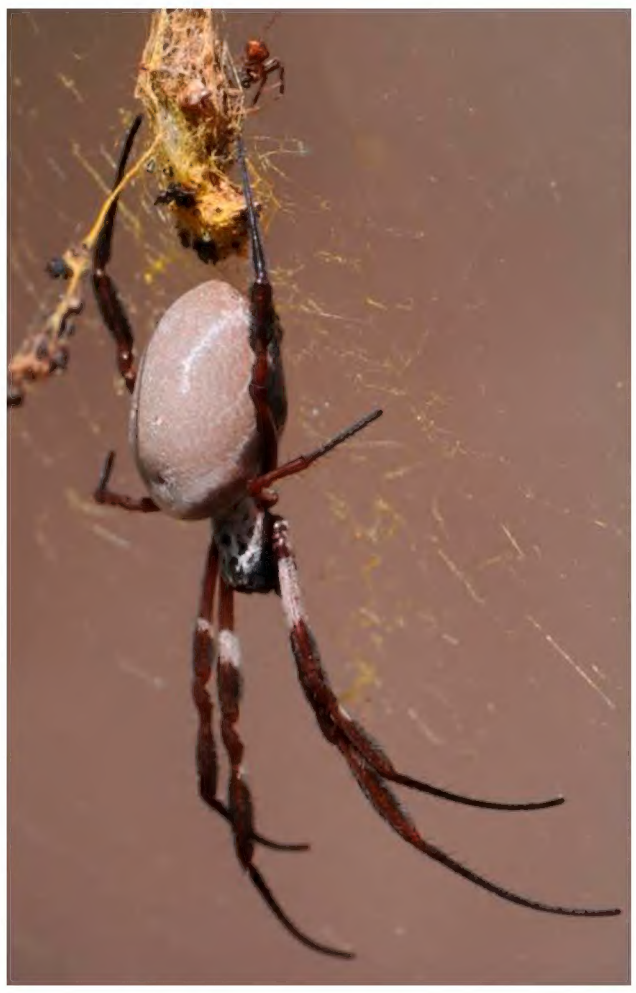
Our last stop was Adams Road which is a reliable birding spot and we were rewarded with highlights of Red-capped, Scarlet and Hooded Robins, Leaden Flycatcher and both Western and White-throated Gerygone. Due to the large amount of fallen timber in the area we managed several sightings of Yellow-footed Antechinus, although getting a photo is another story! After the long day members welcomed the Glenrowan Pub for dinner.

Leaden Flycatcher

Another beautiful morning with Crested Shrike-tits, Dusky Woodswallows and Red-rumped Parrots seen before even heading off! Today we travelled up the east side of the Warby Range stopping for a walk at the old granite quarry where we saw numerous Australian Golden Orb-weavers *Nephila edulis*, a Little Eagle, 3 Wedge-tailed Eagles and excellent views of Diamond Firetails. Then up to Wenhams Camp for some birding before lunch where we saw Scarlet and Red-capped Robins, Mistletoebird and Speckled Warbler. The final walk was at Pine Gully - named for the White Cypress Pines that grow in the gullies on the western side of the range - which has an excellent look-out over what would be a large waterfall when flowing. Members then bid our farewells and parted ways.

By Jack Airey

Red-headed Mouse Spider *Missulena occatoria*



Australian Golden Orb-weaver *Nephila edulis* - female (large spider) and male (small spider)

Additional report on Hawkstowe Park & Morang Wetlands by Cecily

As it had been many years since I had visited this very interesting area I was looking forward to it. The day was warm and as we walked slowly along the track, a small black and white spider caught our attention. Having a long interest in spiders, I was able to identify it later at home by photographs and articles in one of the many books on this subject.

This 8-12mm strikingly attractive spider was a Supunna species (possibly Supunna picta) and hunts down its prey during the day. When hunting it stays very still on the ground, flattens its body with its long hairy legs splayed, looking very much like the stones and leaf litter. Then it races off, swiftly changing course looking for cover anywhere it can find it. This one moved so quickly into the grassy verge on the edge of the track it seemed like we only had seconds to observe it. It was a very striking looking spider with long hairy striped legs and white longitudinal stripes on the black carapace.

Supunna picta (www.arachne.org.au)

The Supunna species are widespread throughout Australia and due to its swiftness are very hard to catch or indeed see! Good photos in colour appear in The Australian Naturalist Library series - Spiders by Barbara York Main and also in A Guide to Australian Spiders by Densey Clyne and in black and white in Australian Spiders by Valerie Todd Davies. A new spider sighting for me and an exciting find for the few who saw it. Almost as exciting as a new bird - but not quite!

By Cecily Falkingham

Dates to Remember

Saturday 1st - Monday 10th October 2016	Australian Naturalists' Network Get-Together Woodman Point, Western Australia
Friday 28th - Monday 31st October 2016	RFNC Spring Camp-out at Portland Based at Narrawong Holiday Park
November 2016	A month-long celebration of the iconic Kangaroo Paw at Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria, Cranbourne (24th - 26th Three-Day Symposium)

1st Wednesday of each month, February to December

Friends of FJC Rogers Reserve, Heathmont, hold a working bee 12:00-2:00pm
Fred Rogers was a Foundation and Life Member of the Club and the Reserve contains an important diversity of local flora.

Manningham Environment Seminars at 7:30pm at the Grand Hotel Warrandyte (upstairs Chandelier Room), Yarra Street, Warrandyte 3113 (Melway Ref 23 E11). Free and no booking required.

For the Twitchers

Summer can be a busy time for our birders because it's when the international visitors arrive - migratory shorebirds or waders. There are over 30 species of shorebirds that migrate to Australia during our summer months and sometimes, if we're lucky, something out of the ordinary turns up.

This year that honour goes to a Red-necked Phalarope that has made the Western Treatment Plant its holiday home for the past few months - and drawing regular crowds of birders every weekend. Breeding in the Arctic, the Siberian population migrate to the seas west of Papua New Guinea and the odd bird occasionally ends up in Australia, perhaps coming with another group of waders. I guess it's even difficult for the birds to identify each other in non-breeding plumage! In the meantime it appears to have adopted a flock of Red-necked Avocet and Banded Stilt as its companions.

Above: Red-necked Phalarope with Red-necked Avocets and a Banded Stilt (Jack Airey)
Left: Red-necked Phalarope (Kylie Regester)

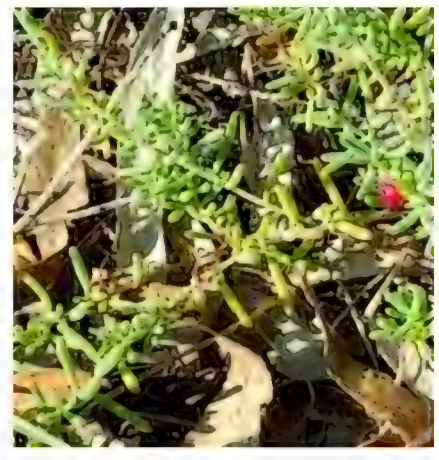
An interesting sighting in April was this Painted Button-Quail. A shy and elusive bird typically found in dry woodlands in places like the Warby Range, the You Yangs and Muckleford State Forest, this bird was seen in a semi-suburban park in Warranwood on Melbourne's outskirts. Online research found previous reports from Warrandyte State Park and 100 Acres but they are certainly a rarity. Not a bad stroke of luck while walking the dog!

Painted Button-Quail (Jack Airey)

Some of the Club's twitchers took the opportunity while in Glenrowan to seek out a special bird. Superb Parrots normally live in the NSW Riverina region but are highly mobile and in summer often visit Victoria, although they are not easy to find. A large flock believed to be between 60 and 80 birds had been reported at Wunghnu (between Shepparton and Numurkah) which is a lot closer to Glenrowan than to Melbourne - so off they went once the camp-out had wrapped up. Thankfully they were successful and got good views and photos.

Superb Parrot (Alan Veevers)

Superb Parrot habitat (Roger Needham)



Saltbush - food source
(Roger Needham)

Appendix

Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve bird list - 32 species
Compiled by Jack Airey

Pacific Black Duck	Laughing Kookaburra	Spotted Pardalote	Golden Whistler
White-faced Heron	Rainbow Lorikeet	White-browed Scrubwren	Rufous Whistler
Australian White Ibis	Superb Fairy-wren	Brown Thornbill	Grey Fantail
Straw-necked Ibis	Eastern Spinebill	Dusky Woodswallow	Little Raven
Brown Goshawk	Red Wattlebird	Grey Butcherbird	Welcome Swallow
Common Bronzewing	New Holland Honeyeater	Australian Magpie	Silvereye
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	White-eared Honeyeater	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Common Blackbird
Tawny Frogmouth	White-naped Honeyeater	Grey Shrike-thrush	Common Myna

Spring Camp-out to Phillip Island rock pool list at Angelina Reef
Compiled by Cecily Falkingham

Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Hormosira banksii	Neptune's Necklace
Ulva spp	Sea Lettuce
Ecklonia radiata or Undaria pinnatifolia	Leather Kelp or Japanese Kelp
Natoplana australis	Common Flatworm
Sabellastarte spectabilis	Feather-Duster Worm
Galeolaria caespitose	Tube Worms (on rocks)
Actinia tenebrosa	Waratah Anemone
Ischnochiton elongatus	Elongated Chiton
Haliotis rubra	Small shell of Black-lip Abalone
Scupus antipodes	Elephant Snail
Polinices sordidus eggs	
Austrocochlea constricta	Ribbed Top Shell
Ischnochiton australis	Australian Chiton
Turbo undulatus	Warrener
Phasianella ventricosa	Pheasant Shell
Nerita atramentosa	Black Nerite or Black Crow
Bembicium nanum	Stripe-mouth Conniwink
Dicanthais orbita	Cart-rut Shell
Pleuroploca australasia	Tulip Shell
Tosia australis	Biscuit Star
Onchidella nigricans	Ocean Beach Slug
Euprymna tasmanica	Southern Dumpling Squid
Coscianasterias muricata	Eleven-armed Sea Star
Amphipholis squamata	Small Brittle Star
Heliocidaris erythrogramma	Purple Sea Urchin
Pyura stolonifera	Sea Squirt
Polychaete worm	Bristleworm
Cephaloscyllium labiceps egg case	Draughtboard Shark egg case
Cominella lineolata	Shells
	Cowrie Shells
	Many Crabs
	Small Copepod(bright red/orange)

Spring Camp-out to Phillip Island bird list

Compiled by Alan and Hazel Veevers

Musk Duck	Hooded Plover	Rufous Whistler
Freckled Duck	Red-capped Plover	Grey Shrike-thrush
Black Swan	Black-fronted Dotterel	Grey Butcherbird
Cape Barren Goose	Masked Lapwing	Australian Magpie
Australian Shelduck	Bar-tailed Godwit	Pied Currawong
Australian Wood Duck	Red-necked Stint	Grey Currawong
Australasian Shoveler	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Grey Fantail
Grey Teal	Caspian Tern	Willie Wagtail
Chestnut Teal	Crested Tern	Australian Raven
Pacific Black Duck	Pacific Gull	Little Raven
Hardhead	Kelp Gull	Satin Flycatcher
Blue-billed Duck	Silver Gull	Magpie-lark
Australasian Grebe	Galah	Eastern Yellow Robin
Hoary-headed Grebe	Little Corella	Golden-headed Cisticola
Little Penguin	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Little Grassbird
Northern Giant Petrel	Rainbow Lorikeet	Silvereye
Spotted Dove	Musk Lorikeet	Welcome Swallow
Common Bronzewing	Eastern Rosella	Fairy Martin
Australasian Gannet	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	Common Blackbird
Pied Cormorant	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	Common Starling
Little Pied Cormorant	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Common Myna
Great Cormorant	Laughing Kookaburra	Red-browed Finch
Little Black Cormorant	Superb Fairy-wren	House Sparrow
Australian Pelican	White-browed Scrubwren	Australasian Pipit
Eastern Great Egret	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	European Goldfinch
White-faced Heron	Brown Thornbill	Common Greenfinch
Australian White Ibis	Spotted Pardalote	
Straw-necked Ibis	Striated Pardalote	**Total 108 species**
Royal Spoonbill	Eastern Spinebill	
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	
Whistling Kite	Singing Honeyeater	
Swamp Harrier	White-eared Honeyeater	
Wedge-tailed Eagle	White-plumed Honeyeater	
Nankeen Kestrel	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	
Brown Falcon	Little Wattlebird	
Australian Hobby	Red Wattlebird	
Purple Swamphen	White-fronted Chat	
Dusky Moorhen	New Holland Honeyeater	
Eurasian Coot	White-naped Honeyeater	
Aust. Pied Oystercatcher	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	
Sooty Oystercatcher	Golden Whistler	

Hawkstowe Park and Morang Wetlands bird list
Compiled by Alan and Hazel Veevers

Australian Wood Duck	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
Australasian Shoveler	Rainbow Lorikeet	Rufous Whistler
Grey Teal	Crimson Rosella	Grey Shrike-thrush
Chestnut Teal	Eastern Rosella	Grey Butcherbird
Pacific Black Duck	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Australian Magpie
Australasian Grebe	Laughing Kookaburra	Grey Currawong
Rock Dove	Sacred Kingfisher	Grey Fantail
Spotted Dove	White-throated Treecreeper	Willie Wagtail
Common Bronzewing	Superb Fairy-wren	Little Raven
Crested Pigeon	White-browed Scrubwren	Magpie-lark
Little Pied Cormorant	Buff-rumped Thornbill	Eastern Yellow Robin
White-faced Heron	Brown Thornbill	Welcome Swallow
Collared Sparrowhawk	Spotted Pardalote	Common Blackbird
Dusky Moorhen	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	Common Starling
Eurasian Coot	White-eared Honeyeater	Common Myna
Masked Lapwing	White-plumed Honeyeater	Red-browed Finch
Latham's Snipe	Noisy Miner	European Goldfinch
Galah	Red Wattlebird	**Total 53 species**

Autumn Camp-out to Glenrowan miscellaneous sightings
Compiled by Jack Airey

Red-headed Mouse Spider *Missulena occatoria*
Australian Golden Orb-weaver *Nephila edulis*
Teddy Bear Bee *Amegilla bombiformis*
Meadow Argus Junonia villida
Common Brown *Heteronympha Merope*
Meat Ant *Iridomyrmex purpureus*
Blue Skimmer *Orthetrum caledonicum*
Scarlet Percher *Diplacodes haematodes*
Yellow-footed Antechinus *Antechinus flavipes*
Swamp Wallaby *Wallabia bicolor*
Eastern Grey Kangaroo *Macropus giganteus*
Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*
Red Fox *Vulpes vulpes*
Rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*

Scarlet Percher *Diplacodes haematodes*

Teddy Bear Bee *Amegilla bombiformis*
(from a previous trip)

Autumn Camp-out to Glenrowan bird list

Compiled by Jack Airey

Australian Wood Duck	Speckled Warbler	White-winged Chough
Grey Teal	Western Gerygone	Diamond Firetail
Pacific Black Duck	White-throated Gerygone	Red-browed Finch
Australasian Grebe	Weebill	House Sparrow
Little Pied Cormorant	Yellow Thornbill	European Goldfinch
Australian Pelican	Striated Thornbill	Mistletoebird
White-faced Heron	Buff-rumped Thornbill	Welcome Swallow
White-necked Heron	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Tree Martin
Royal Spoonbill	Brown Thornbill	Fairy Martin
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Red Wattlebird	Common Starling
Straw-necked Ibis	Noisy Friarbird	Common Blackbird
Whistling Kite	Little Friarbird	
Little Eagle	Noisy Miner	**TOTAL (89 species)**
Wedge-tailed Eagle	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	
Collared Sparrowhawk	Fuscous Honeyeater	
Brown Goshawk	White-plumed Honeyeater	
Brown Falcon	Eastern Spinebill	
Eurasian Coot	Hooded Robin	
Black-fronted Dotterel	Scarlet Robin	
Masked Lapwing	Red-capped Robin	
Crested Pigeon	Eastern Yellow Robin	
Common Bronzewing	Jacky Winter	
Peaceful Dove	White-browed Babbler	
Spotted Turtle-dove	Varied Sittella	
Gang-gang Cockatoo	Crested Shrike-tit	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Rufous Whistler	
Galah	Grey Shrike-thrush	
Little Lorikeet	Leaden Flycatcher	
Red-rumped Parrot	Restless Flycatcher	
Eastern Rosella	Grey Fantail	
Turquoise Parrot	Willie Wagtail	
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	Magpie Lark	
White-throated Needletail	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	
Laughing Kookaburra	Olive-backed Oriole	
Brown Treecreeper	White-breasted Woodswallow	
White-throated Treecreeper	Dusky Woodswallow	
Superb Fairy-wren	Australian Magpie	
Spotted Pardalote	Pied Currawong	
Striated Pardalote	Australian Raven	